



For application to outside containers of equine meat food products.

(b) Except for product offered for entry from Canada, when import inspections are performed in official establishments the official inspection legend to be applied to meat and meat food products offered for entry shall be the appropriate form as specified in §§ 312.2 and 312.3 of this subchapter.

(c) When products are refused entry into the United States, the official mark to be applied to the products refused entry shall be in the following form:

**UNITED STATES  
REFUSED ENTRY**

(d) Devices for applying "United States Refused Entry" marks shall be furnished to Program inspectors by the Department.

(e) The ordering and manufacture of brands containing official inspection legends shall be in accordance with the provisions contained in § 317.3(c) of the Federal meat inspection regulations.

[51 FR 37708, Oct. 24, 1986, as amended at 54 FR 41049, Oct. 5, 1989]

## **PART 329—DETENTION; SEIZURE AND CONDEMNATION; CRIMINAL OFFENSES**

Sec.

329.1 Article or livestock subject to administrative detention.

329.2 Method of detention; form of detention tag.

329.3 Notification of detention to the owner of the article or livestock detained, or the owner's agent, and person having custody.

329.4 Notification of governmental authorities having jurisdiction over article or livestock detained; form of written notification.

329.5 Movement of article or livestock detained; removal of official marks.

329.6 Articles or livestock subject to judicial seizure and condemnation.

329.7 Procedure for seizure, condemnation and disposition.

329.8 Authority for condemnation or seizure under other provisions of law.

329.9 Criminal offenses.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 601-695; 7 CFR 2.17, 2.55.

SOURCE: 35 FR 15617, Oct. 3, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

### **§ 329.1 Article or livestock subject to administrative detention.**

Any carcass, part of a carcass, meat or meat food product of livestock, or article exempted from the definition of meat food product, or any dead, dying, disabled, or diseased livestock is subject to detention for a period not to exceed 20 days when found by any authorized representative of the Secretary upon any premises where it is held for the purposes of, or during or after distribution in, commerce or it is otherwise subject to Title I or II of the Act, and there is reason to believe that:

(a) Any such article is adulterated or misbranded and is capable of use as human food; or

(b) Any such article has not been inspected, in violation of the provisions of Title I of the Act, any other Federal law, or the laws of any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia; or

(c) Any such article or livestock has been or is intended to be, distributed in violation of the provisions of Title I of the Act, any other Federal law, or the laws of any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia.

### **§ 329.2 Method of detention; form of detention tag.**

An authorized representative of the Secretary shall detain any article or livestock to be detained under this

## Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA

## § 329.6

part, by affixing an official "U.S. Detained" tag (FSIS Form 8400-2) to such article or livestock.

[55 FR 47842, Nov. 16, 1990]

### **§ 329.3 Notification of detention to the owner of the article or livestock detained, or the owner's agent, and person having custody.**

(a) When any article or livestock is detained under this part, an authorized representative of the Secretary shall:

(1) Orally notify the immediate custodian of the article or livestock detained, and

(2) Promptly furnish a copy of a completed "Notice of Detention" (FSIS Form 8080-1) to the immediate custodian of the detained article or livestock.

(b) If the owner of the detained article or livestock, or the owner's agent, is not the immediate custodian at the time of detention and if the owner, or owner's agent, can be ascertained and notified, an authorized representative of the Secretary shall furnish a copy of the completed "Notice of Detention" to the owner or the owner's agent. Such copy shall be served, as soon as possible, by delivering the notification to the owner, or the owner's agent, or by certifying and mailing the notification to the owner, or the owner's agent, at his or her last known residence or principal office or place of business.

[55 FR 47842, Nov. 16, 1990]

### **§ 329.4 Notification of governmental authorities having jurisdiction over article or livestock detained; form of written notification.**

Within 48 hours after the detention of any livestock or article pursuant to this part, an authorized representative of the Secretary shall give oral or written notification of such detention to any Federal authorities not connected with the Program, and any State or other governmental authorities, having jurisdiction over such livestock or article. In the event notification is given orally, it shall be confirmed in writing, as promptly as circumstances permit.

### **§ 329.5 Movement of article or livestock detained; removal of official marks.**

(a) No article or livestock detained in accordance with the provisions in this part shall be moved by any person from the place at which it is located when so detained, until released by an authorized representative of the Secretary: *Provided*, That any such article or livestock may be moved from the place at which it is located when so detained, for refrigeration, freezing, or storage purposes if such movement has been approved by an authorized representative of the Secretary: *And provided further*, That the article or livestock so moved will be detained by an authorized representative of the Secretary after such movement until such time as the detention is terminated.

(b) Upon terminating the detention of such article or livestock, an authorized representative of the Secretary shall:

(1) Orally notify the immediate custodian of the released article or livestock, and

(2) Furnish copies of a completed "Notice of Termination of Detention" (FSIS Form 8400-1) to the persons notified when the article or livestock was detained. The notice shall be served by either delivering the notice to such persons or by certifying and mailing the notice to such persons at their last known residences or principal offices or places of business.

(c) All official marks may be required by such representative to be removed from such article or livestock before it is released unless it appears to the satisfaction of the representative that the article or livestock is eligible to retain such marks.

[35 FR 15617, Oct. 3, 1970, as amended at 36 FR 12004, June 24, 1971; 39 FR 36000, Oct. 7, 1974; 55 FR 47842, Nov. 16, 1990]

### **§ 329.6 Articles or livestock subject to judicial seizure and condemnation.**

Any carcass, part of a carcass, meat or meat food product, or any dead, dying, disabled, or diseased livestock, that is being transported in commerce or is otherwise subject to Title I or II of the Act, or is held for sale in the

## § 329.7

United States after such transportation, is subject to seizure and condemnation, in a judicial proceeding pursuant to section 403 of the Act if such article or livestock:

(a) Is or has been prepared, sold, transported, or otherwise distributed or offered or received for distribution in violation of the Act, or

(b) Is capable of use as human food and is adulterated or misbranded, or

(c) In any other way is in violation of the Act.

### § 329.7 Procedure for seizure, condemnation, and disposition.

Any article or livestock subject to seizure and condemnation under this part shall be liable to be proceeded against and seized and condemned, and disposed of, at any time, on an appropriate pleading in any United States district court, or other proper court specified in section 404 of the Act, within the jurisdiction of which the article or livestock is found.

### § 329.8 Authority for condemnation or seizure under other provisions of law.

The provisions of this part relating to seizure, condemnation and disposition of articles or livestock do not derogate from authority for condemnation or seizure conferred by other provisions of the Act, or other laws.

### § 329.9 Criminal offenses.

The Act contains criminal provisions with respect to numerous offenses specified in the Act, including but not limited to bribery of Program employees, receipt of gifts by Program employees, and forcible assaults on, or other interference with, Program employees while engaged in, or on account of, the performance of their official duties under the Act.

## 9 CFR Ch. III (1–1–16 Edition)

### PART 331—SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR DESIGNATED STATES AND TERRITORIES; AND FOR DESIGNATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS WHICH ENDANGER PUBLIC HEALTH AND FOR SUCH DESIGNATED ESTABLISHMENTS

Sec.

331.1 Definition of “State.”

331.2 Designation of States under paragraph 301(c) of the Act.

331.3 States designated under paragraph 301(c) of the Act; application of regulations.

331.4 Control and disposal of non-federally-inspected products in States designated under paragraph 301(c) of the Act.

331.5 Criteria and procedure for designating establishments with operations which would clearly endanger the public health; disposition of products; application of regulations.

331.6 Designation of States under section 205 of the Act; application of sections of the Act and the regulations.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 601–695; 7 CFR 2.17, 2.53.

SOURCE: 35 FR 19667, Dec. 29, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 331.1 Definition of “State”.

For purposes of this part, the term “State” means any State (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) or organized Territory.

#### § 331.2 Designation of States under paragraph 301(c) of the Act.

Each of the following States has been designated, under paragraph 301(c) of the Act, as a State in which the provisions of Titles I and IV of the Act shall apply to operations and transactions wholly within such State. The Federal provisions apply, effective on the dates shown below:

State	Effective date of application of Federal provisions
Alaska .....	July 31, 1999.
Arkansas .....	June 1, 1981.
California .....	Apr. 1, 1976.
Colorado .....	July 1, 1975.
Connecticut .....	Oct. 1, 1975.
Florida .....	Dec. 2, 1997.
Guam .....	Jan. 21, 1972.
Hawaii .....	Nov. 1, 1995.
Idaho .....	July 1, 1981.
Kentucky .....	Jan. 14, 1972.
Maryland .....	Mar. 31, 1991.
Massachusetts .....	Jan. 12, 1976.
Michigan .....	Oct. 3, 1981.